

The Caledonian
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
C. M. STONE & COMPANY,
Opposite Athenaeum, St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

Entered at the St. Johnsbury post office as second-class mail matter.

TERMS OF THE CALEDONIAN.
One Year to any address \$1.50
Six Months .75
Three Months .50
Clergymen in Caledonia county 1.00

Receipt given on payment of subscription List corrected once a month.

ADVERTISING RATES.

These advertising rates have been adopted by the CALEDONIAN and will be used until further notice.

Per inch per week, \$1.00. Per month, \$1.50. For three months, \$3. For six months, \$5. One year, \$8.

Discounts.—To all advertisers using regularly three inches or more, 20 per cent discount from the above rates. Advertisers using five inches or more regularly, 25 per cent discount.

Local notices, wants, for sale, etc., 2 cents per word first insertion. (These will be set in reading matter type and given the best position in the paper.) Legal notices 10 cents a line three insertions. Probate notices \$2.50 each for three insertions. Dissolution, liberation and similar notices \$1.50 each for three insertions. Card of thanks 75 cents. Obituary poetry 10 cents a line.

Advertisements in the reading columns, inserted as pure reading matter, 3 cents per word.

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Advertisers requiring change of copy often more than twice a month will be charged for composition of advertisements at the rate of 25 cents an hour for actual time spent.

These rates are invariable and will be adhered to by the publishers.

C. M. STONE & CO.

A TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN PRESS.

John Burns, the English labor leader, has returned home and has come out in an interview denouncing our political system and asserting that all politicians in the United States shared in the official corruption.

Michael Davitt, who is much better posted on American politics, has replied to this and comments scathingly upon Mr. Burns' readiness to tell all about the whole United States and other public men after having grassed a few days at the labor conference in Denver and a week or ten days in other American cities.

Towards the close of his letter Mr. Davitt says, "In America nothing is hidden from the public. Every job is mercilessly exposed by the most trenchant and responsible press of the world."

Mr. Davitt could pay no greater tribute to our press than this. They fearlessly expose either national or municipal corruption and all kinds of abuses in state institutions. Tammany was overthrown not only by the attacks of Dr. Parkhurst and the investigations of the Lexow committee, but by the ceaseless efforts of the press of New York. The great newspapers of our land not only lead the world in news gathering but also in influence over public affairs.

By a recent court decision the reward of \$2500 offered by the state of New Hampshire for the discovery of Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, has just been divided. H. Carl Brown of Hanover and Prof. G. H. Whiteher of Durham get \$1000 each, and Mrs. Andrew J. Warden of Hanover, mother of Christie Warden, \$500. In case the reward cannot be divided Messrs. Brown and Whiteher will get the entire amount. Mrs. Warden claimed the reward from having found some tin cans under the barn which led her to suspect Almy's hiding place. Messrs. Whiteher and Brown watched in the corn field back of the barn one night and were the first to discover Almy. The question of whether the reward can be divided, i. e., whether or not Mrs. Warden will get any of it, will be decided at the April term of court by the full bench.

Senator Redfield Proctor has written the CALEDONIAN that he has for distribution 1,100 copies of the Report of the Department of Agriculture for 1893, and a few of former years previous to 1892. These reports are of great value to some, but of no value to many who receive them, because they take no interest in their contents. If they are worth having they are worth asking for, and those who really care for them and to whom they will be most useful, will be glad to write for them. Senator Proctor will send them to those who ask for them by letter or postal until the supply is exhausted.

In a recent train robbery on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, the robbers found nothing but lottery tickets. This is proof that the great Lottery Company is not making display advertising of her concern, as formerly, but is working in comparative secretiveness which catches the dollar of the expectant person just the same. Let it be hoped that the anti-lottery bill before the present congress will be passed and with its passage come the rigid enforcement of the law.

CARNIVAL WEEK AT OTTAWA.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

Ottawa, the fair capital of Canada, has put on her gayest colors this week and winter sports and pastimes have held full sway. Bunting, flags and evergreen ornament the substantial business blocks, and at night the streets are ablaze with light. Even the street cars are utilized for decorative purposes and the outside of each car is covered with electric lights.

And Ottawa may well be gay and festive for this is carnival week and she proposes to make her first carnival the best ever given in Canada. Montreal and Quebec have set the pace in former years, but Ottawa will be found ahead at the finish.

The festivities began on Monday and lasted through the week, increasing in interest as the week advanced. It rained all day Monday and so the weather was beastly. The ice palace was dedicated in the afternoon by that blue-blooded scion of aristocracy, Sir James Grant, K. C. M. G., M. D., M. P., M. R. C. P. of England, L. L. D. This much titled gentleman made an excellent speech, praising the Ottawa people for their enterprise in getting up a carnival and congratulating his fellow citizens upon the industrial development of Canada. He was frequently interrupted by cries of "Hear! Hear!" and some more thoughtful than the rest shouted "Put on your hat," a suggestion that was very timely as the rain was steadily coating his bald pate with an icy glare.

The ice palace is beautiful for situation, but somewhat disappointing in size. It is built on a high bluff overlooking the Ottawa river and is directly opposite the Parliament buildings, which the Canadians declare are the finest public buildings on the continent. The architecture is Norman, and it is a very faithful frozen reproduction of an English castle with its battlements, outlying towers and Gothic windows. The main tower, about 100 feet high, is a huge wooden framework covered with evergreens and decorated with snow-shoes and toboggans. One of the events of the week will be the attack and defense of this castle Friday night. The attacking column will scale the heights by means of ladders and the castle will be bravely guarded by a musketry defence. The taking of the castle will be followed by the "burning," which will be a grand pyrotechnic display for which \$1000 has been appropriated.

Canada is the home of our outdoor sports and during carnival week trotting on the ice, hockey matches, curling bonspiels, snow-shoe and skating races, tobogganing and fancy dress parties hold full sway. The toboggan slides are scattered all over the city and the one near the castle is considered the finest in Canada. The nearer the slide approaches the perpendicular the finer it is considered by the Canadians, and as this slide is built on an angle of 65 degrees it is rated as "A No. 1." Every slide is brilliantly illuminated with rows of electric lights and the boys and girls are dressed in gay carnival costumes.

The "sports" go daily to Lansdowne park to see the trotting on the ice. But the boys and girls watch the hockey matches and make a rink resound with applause at every brilliant play. Hockey is the leading sport in Canada, and all the crack teams of the Dominion are at Ottawa this week. The final contest comes Saturday night, when a special train will be run clear from Quebec, a distance of 400 miles.

The curling bonspiel was new to Americans and much interest was taken in these contests. The game is quite similar to quoits. Round pieces of iron weighing about 60 pounds are slid on the ice from goal to goal. The snowshoe races took place Thursday afternoon as well as the carnival parade. There were some very handsome sleighs in the drive and many novel features. Among these were four Esquimaux dogs hitched to an Alaskan sleigh, a pair of wolves harnessed to a sled, and a moose drawing a toboggan. The children had a fancy dress skating party Tuesday, and the older ones held one the night following. The costumes at both were very fine, and the effect of the whole was extremely pleasing.

The Governor-General of Canada, Lord Aberdeen, was in Montreal all through the week. He wanted the carnival postponed out of respect to a former Canadian premier, Sir John Thompson, who died in England about a month ago. But the citizens could not postpone their carnival after so much preparation, and his royal highness was loudly denounced by all through carnival week for his British stubbornness and lack of judgment.

But a letter about the carnival would be incomplete without a description of the "bounce," a peculiarly Canadian institution, in which there is no respect of persons. In fact the "tenderfoot" generally fares harder than the native. The usual method of performing the "bounce" is for a snowshoe club of about a dozen members to suddenly "hold up" their unsuspecting victim in the closing hours of the evening, turn him face upwards, then swing him by the count and on the count "three" to

send him heavenward. Back he comes in obedience to the laws of gravity only to be twice more shot up like a catapult and then once more for a "tiger." The breathless sky scraper is then stood on his feet and the leader of the club pins on a badge bearing the mysticism "Bounced." The club then seeks for another victim. Every night through the week hotels and stores were invaded and masked demons in the most striking costumes "bounced" their victims. Resistance was useless and the only satisfaction the suspect had was that after once being "bounced" the job was never repeated.

THE CENTURY'S NAPOLEON.

In the opening chapters of the "Life of Napoleon" now appearing in the Century magazine, we have excellent promise of a fair estimate of the genius and character, and the weaknesses as well, of which all the world knows, of a very remarkable man.

The conditions and materials were never so favorable as now for a correct picture of Napoleon's part in the great European upheaval of 1789-1815; and for the first time we may read the story reasonably freed from bias.

From a mass of evidence, newly open to investigators, Professor Sloan well equipped for his work, has sifted the facts which make for or against the reputation of the great organizer.

The tale from fresh sources will undoubtedly prove to be the completest and most impartial life of Napoleon ever written; and it follows that his apologists will be relieved of the task of styling him a demigod and his enemies will no longer be credited when rating him as a fiend.

The people who have hitherto written in his interest, have failed to notice that portion of his life included in the years 1791-5. This interval is spanned in part in Prof. Sloan's contribution to the January Century. Happily for himself Napoleon stood aloof from the struggle convulsing Paris, at that time. He alternated between his regiment, in which he was a lieutenant, and Corsica where his powers for political manipulation began to exhibit those audacious qualities, afterward so fatal to the destinies of Europe. His audacity stood him well also at the war department, where he secured accrued salary and promotion in spite of the fact that more than once he had exceeded his time in prolonged leaves of absence. As the plot deepens one greatly wonders at the manifest skill with which Napoleon, in taking desperate chances, always seemed to make the best throw. His star begins to ascend, and its flight may well be watched in the forthcoming pages of the Century. T.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.

Thursday.

The pension bill fixing the minimum rate to pensioners at six dollars per month, passes the senate.—T. H. Morgan elected president of the New England Base ball league, at the annual meeting held in Boston.—M. Francois Felix Faure, elected president of France, by the National Assembly. The result is announced amid a socialist tumult. Fame is the first Protestant ruler in the history of the nation.—Deaths in the recent powder explosion at Butte, Montana, number 49 and the injured 65. The inquest began this afternoon.—The session of the rikstag opened at Stockholm by the king in person.—F. W. Gilley, jr., elected treasurer of the New York stock exchange to succeed the late Dewitt C. Hays.—Gettysburg electric railway changes hands. Price paid, \$250,000.

Friday.

Word comes from Honolulu that the supporters of Ex-Queen Liliuokalani attempted an attack on that city, but were driven off after mortally wounding Charles L. Carter, a prominent young citizen. There also was an uprising of Japanese laborers at about the same time.—A medical student in cutting up the body of a supposed dead man at Texaco, N. M., was startled by the man exclaiming "Don't kill me." The dissection tries to put back pieces of flesh and sew up incisions, but the man dies.—Grand jury indict Puglist Fitzsimmons for manslaughter in the first degree in killing Riordan during a ring fight a few weeks since.—Shortage in cattle reported from Texas.—Ten fruit canning factories in Maryland ordered to start up.—Rumor comes of a rebellion breaking out in Greece.—Work commences on the canal to turn the course of the Missouri river at Atchison, Kansas.—Avalanches in Switzerland cause great destruction of property and loss of life.—Dr. Parkhurst severely criticises the Lexow committee by saying they do not get at the root of the trouble.

Saturday.

Dispatch from Berlin to the effect that the general opinion is that France's new president will not stay in office.—Police-Masters Powers of Elizabeth, N. J., caught stealing from a dry goods store. He confesses to other robberies.—Government officials order the cruiser, Philadelphia, to Honolulu.—Second brigade of the State National Guard called out to aid in quieting the riots of strikers in Brooklyn.—Winsted Optical Works at Winsted, Conn., partially destroyed by fire. Also at Wichita, Kansas, fire destroys a church and half a block of buildings.—Foreclosure of the Union Pacific Railway main line made this morning at St. Louis, Mo.—Henry S. Predmore of Predmore & Dodge, lumber dealers at Watertown, N. Y., disappears leaving the company in the lurch amounting to \$20,000.—J. A. Hackney of

Jefferson City, Mo., gets drunk and falls on a picket fence hanging himself.—Dispatch comes that the Japanese army still advances driving the Chinese before them to Hei-Chang.—Mayor Fisher of Amsterdam, N. Y., fails to appoint inspectors and poll clerks for that city within the time prescribed by law, in consequence of which no election can be held without special act of the legislature.—Snow-slides near Denver, Colorado, do much damage to property.—Floods in California destroy life and property.—Passenger steamers, State of Missouri, strikes a rock and sinks in 50 feet of water at Alton, Indiana. At least 37 passengers are drowned.

Sunday.

Saloons closed in New York in spite of Mayor Strong's understanding with the saloon-keepers.—Word comes that all colleges in Armenia are closed and 35 American professors are imprisoned.—Richard W. Meagher fatally shot by Iffram P. Ring at the latter's boarding house, Natick, Mass.—Severe case of diphtheria at Bridgeport, Ct., successfully treated with antitoxine.—Meeting in the interest of the persecuted Armenians held in Shawmut church, Boston.—Anarchist Mowbray tells a large Boston audience about his arrest in Philadelphia a short time since.—Gov. Morton sends New York city troops for service in Brooklyn.

Monday.

A loaded train crashes into another one on Brooklyn bridge, throwing down nearly all the passengers and seriously injuring three.—Confidential clerk of the Nobel Company, Hamburg steals 750,000 marks from the company and is arrested.—Earthquake shocks felt in various places in Italy.—Baker receives the nomination of United States senator in Kansas at the republican convention.—Methodist preachers' meeting in Boston denounce Mayor Strong of New York.—Opening of "social week" at Yale College.—Dr. A. G. Webster of Clark University wins the Elihu Thomson prize for the best treatise on electricity.

Tuesday.

Bloodshed and rioting by the Brooklyn trolley car strikers. The 7000 militiamen cannot restore order and several of the mob were fired into.—Wyoming legislature elects two republican senators; Senator Dolph re-elected from Oregon.—Much difficulty experienced in forming the French Cabinet.

Wednesday.

Troops reckless in Brooklyn and an innocent citizen shot by soldiers. The companies moving more cars but the linemen and electricians join the strikers. New Hampshire grants a charter for an electrical railway from Manchester to the Canada line.—Senator Perkins re-elected by the California legislature, Senator Harris re-elected from Tennessee; Gov. Nelson elected in Minnesota, ex-Secretary of War Elkins in West Virginia and Lucian Baker in Kansas.

New Advertisements.

Royal Baking Powder.

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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PURE AND SIMPLE
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
IN STRONGEST COMPANIES,
AT LOWEST RATES.

NO ORDER TOO LARGE.
NO ORDER TOO SMALL.

WE SOLICIT PATRONAGE.

CHAS. S. HASTINGS,
GEN. AGENT. Over Post Office,
ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT.

Special Discount .:

On a limited lot of Heavy and Medium Weight Suits and Trousers to Order . . .

UNTIL FEB. 15TH.

A. M. GOODRICH,
Tailor.

Commissioners' Notice.

CHARLES W. HORTON'S ESTATE.
The subscribers, having been appointed by the honorable probate court for the district of Caledonia, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charles W. Horton, late of Barnet, in said district, deceased, and the term of six months from the 15th day of January, 1895, being allowed by said court to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us: Give notice that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the dwelling house of Charles W. Horton, in Barnet, in said district, on the 16th day of February and the 13th day of July next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

A. H. GAMMELL,
ALEX. BLAIR,
Commissioners.
Barnet, Vt., Jan. 21, A. D. 1895.

"The Way to Sell Goods

is to sell 'em."

You Can't Sell 'Em

unless you tell people about 'em.

That's Why we Advertise.

We want you to know that we will sell Scotch Suitings and Fine Trouserings

At Cost to Close

for this month only.

J. S. MEIGS.

F. G. STEVENS, CUTTER.

Amos W. Scott,

27 EASTERN AVE.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS,
and PLENTY OF THEM.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

At Prices Lower Than Ever.

Special Bargains.

Will sell my entire stock of Warm Footwear at Cost. I mean just what I say.

Warm Shoes, Warm Slippers, Overshoes of Every Description, Lumberman's Overs, Wool Boots, Felt Stockings, Ladies' and Gents' Button Over Gaiters in great variety, all to be sold at COST.

I also carry a large and well selected assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots, Shoes and Slippers, at prices as low as the lowest.

Do not fail to give me a call when in need of these goods.

27 EASTERN AVENUE, ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

This Advertisement

is worth

\$2.50

to you if you want an

Ulster, Cloth or Fur Coat.

Cut it out, present it at our store and we will allow you \$2.50 discount from our regular marked price on any Ulster, Cloth or Fur Coat that you may buy.

Good Only from Jan. 17 to Jan. 31st.

WILSON & KING,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Citizens Bank Block,

St. Johnsbury, Vt.